HOME NEWS.

Meteorological Becord.

Date.	Barometer. Daily Mean.	Thermom- eter-			Wind.			2	
		Daily Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Direction.	Highest Velocity.	Total mov't	Mean Relati Humidity	Rainfall in Inches.
May 15	30.10	01	76	40	N.	12	230	m.3	
16	20.01	03	59	54	N. E.	10	180	96.6	1.15
17	80,00	63	ns.	40	N.	30	100	67,6	
18	29.91	59	50	38	N.W.	50	550	78.6	_
19	30.31	44	71	-99	8. W.	12	160	71.	
23	80.50	62	79.	41	8.	18	230	79.	
21	30.31	15/1	74	50	8.	25	370	84.8	

Announcements. Now is the time to have your dresses, cloaks, gloves and also gentlemen's and children's clothing colored and made to look like new.

Croquet, croquet at Clapp & Jones's. Beautiful pictures, new mouldings in latest styles and effects at Ciapp & Jones's.

Some good bargains in cotton underwear, night robes, skirts, drawers and corset covers, and one of the largest and best lines of cor-ets. T. W. BARNARD.

Hanpen's Magazines bound in a neat and durable manner from 85c, to \$1.25 per volume, W. F. Goddand, Bookbinder.

Prof. Clark who has earned such a wide reputation through this state as a skilled optician and specialist in lenses for the correction of defective eye sight, is coming to Brattleboro again, and can be consulted at the jewelry store of Messrs. Ranger & Thompson for one week beginning Tuesday, June 2.

More advertisements of summer resorts are published in the Boston Transcript than in all the other Boston dallies combined.

To REST-A tenement of five rooms within two minutes walk of Main street. Enquire at this

A middle aged lady to do light house work in a small family. Address E. B. Weather, head, East Guilford. Decoration day comes next Saturday, so doe

Mrs. F. T. Davis's special sale of trimmed and untrimmed hats. Elliot street, up stairs. Leave your laundry at Knapp's for the best

Buy Picture Frames of Geddis.

Nickel alarm clocks \$1.00; nothing better made-warranted. Chas. A. Thirp & Co., Jewelers. WANTED-200 men to smoke the celebrated

Chronicle cigar. On Tuesday, June 2, Prof. Clark the scientific optician will be at the jewelry store of Ranger & Thompson and remain one week. Pain in and over the eyes and constain' headache is an indieation of asigmatism which can be cured by properly fitted glasses. If you are afflicted don't fail to consult the professor as it will cost you

TENEMENT TO REST. - Seven rooms in Houghton block, Main street, lately occupied by Miss Miller for dress-making and tenement. The place to buy pictures and frames is at Clapp

W. G. Coller, agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company's machines. Office in Geo. Cutler's boot and shoe store, Brattleboro. This week lots of new parasols and sun um-

T. W. BARNARD. For Sale.—One 714 feet nickle-frame show case. C. L. Howe & Son.

Have a fine line to select from. A few on our bargain counter at 12 cents each VAN DOORN & MORRIS.

Syrup Pitchers.

Stockbridge Manures. SPECIAL FEBTILIZERS. Stockbridge Potato Manure, Stockbridge Corn Manure Stockbridge Seeding Down Manure, 40.00

GENERAL FERTILIZERS Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate, \$95.00 per tor Bowker's Ammoniated Bone, 54.00 " Bowker's Sure Crop, 82.00 ** Lister's Success Phosphate, 32.00 " C. D. Whitman's "Home-Made," 30.00 "

Brattleboro Jelly Co. Dear Sirs:-After my field crops were planted last year I had some Stockbridge Fertilizer left and as my garden was looking pale and weak I scattered some around the vines and plants hos ing it in thouroughly. In about a week the plants began to "boom" and I think the Stockbridge did the business and made my garden a success. That is the reason I buy Stockbridge this year; "good for all crops," though I shall try two bags of "home made." Respectfully, A. W. Chouch, West Brattleboro

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company

Will begin their concerts at town hall, Brattleboro Monday, May 18. They will remain two or three weeks, giving nightly concerts and Saturday matinee. Admission to concert, adults free, chil dren ten cents, matinee 5 cents. They are advertising the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, Indian Oil, Salve and Cough Cure. An Indian doctor is with the party who will give advice free to all who consult him. We give you a few testimonials from parties who have received wonderful benefit:

"I have passed through more pain and misery dinary men, but I had a strong constitution and I stood it all. Rheumatism and kidney complaint has been my allment. Doctor gave me up. Med. icines? why, I have had gallons. I visited the Kickapoo Indian camp and had a talk with the doctor. He advised me to use Indian Sagwa and Oil, which I did and I am on my lifth bottle and can safely say that I am almost well, no pain, my appetite has returned, bloating disappeared and e melancholy spelis have left me and I feel tike a new man. I am positive that I owe my life to Indian Sagwa and Oil. Respectfully, L. C. Panlips, of Pennsylvania Light Battery, Win-

"My child's life has been saved by using Kickapoo Worm Killer." Jas. Hast, Hinsdale, N. H. "Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure has cured a cough of years' standing for me." Mas John

"Indian salve has healed a running ulcer that has troubled me for ten years and has cured my father of eczema and piles." Mas. Chas. Tono.

nedles can be procured of the doctor at the tarian church in a body. hall or at concert each evening. Office at town hall. Hours 9 A. M., to 5 P. M.; from I to 4 P. M.

BRATTLEBORO.

Programs of the State Baptist Sunday school convention, to be held at Burlington June 2-4, are being printed at The Phoenix Job printing offlice B. A. Clark has just sold to Augustus D.

Shepard of New York, vice-president of the American bank note company, who also has a residence at Plainfield, Conn., a pair of handsome horses which he has owned for a year. Henry Liscom goes on with the horses today. Mr. Shepard is a brother of Elliot Shepard, the proprietor of the Mail and Express, and his wife is a daugh-ter of the late Larkin G. Mead, senior.

George W. Fuller found on the engine house at the Estey shops on Monday an icicle nine and one-fourth inches long.

It was a pleasant sight last night and this morning to see the venerable but erect and well-preserved form of Senator Morrill on Brattleboro streets. The Senator and Mrs. Morrill and Miss Swan spent the night at the Brooks house on their way to their summer home in Strafford.

On our first page today is printed an editorial on the movement to erect a chapel at the soldiers' home in Bennington. At a meeting held Wednesday evening Sedg wick post voted to give \$15 toward this fund, and Comrades George E. Selleck, C. E. Sturgis and Thomas Hannon were chosen a committee to receive any contributions for this purpose which the people of Brattleboro may choose to give. The object is commendable, and it is to be hoped that efforts to aid the old soldiers will be seconded by warm support.

The ladies of the Congregational society have decided upon June 25 as the date of their annual strawberry festival and fair. A novel entertainment will be given in addition to the usual attractions,

A notice is given in our Westminster correspondence of the Windham county Congregational Sunday schools in that place next Wednesday, the 27th.

Judge Wheeler's decision in the Bennington sterescope patent case, heard last week, holds that the lens frames made by the defendant Walbridge of a less number of pieces than the Dorr scope, are an in-fringment on the Dorr patent, and restrains Mr. Walbridge from completing the frames Col. Hooker was in Burlington Wednes

day to attend a meeting of the committee of the joint exhibition of the state fair and Champlain Valley association. It was voted to change the date of the state fair the first week in September, following he Horse Breeders' meeting at White River Junction.

A pool room is to be opened in the quarters in S. H. Sherman's building on Elliot street, formerly occupied by the cash meat market.

Thus far this season F. A. Hubbard has old 15 Columbia bleycles, all of the safety pattern.

The public schools will close for the sum mer vacation on Friday, June 19. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached on the Sunday following, and on Monday evening, June 22, the graduating exercises will be held at the town hall. There are 27 pupils in the graduating class, as follows: Bert Bailey, Fred Crosby, Allyn Crosby, Edward Fuller, Walter Gilbert, Frank Heald, Guy Simonds, Maud Brown, Agnes Coolldge, Vinnie Elmer, Grace Emerson, Abbie Fuller, Mabel Freeman, Maddie Gregg, Flora Frost, Amy Hines, Annie Henkel, Carrie Huntley, Emma Hoyt Mersilvia Jenness, Margaret Long, Mabel Lyons, Annie Pierce, Gertrude Richmond, Lenna Thomas, Belle Tenney, Estelle Tidd.

The Brooks House proprietors have had printed at The Phonix job printing office, and are sending out in a neat leaflet, the excellent letter on Brattleboro as a summe

window an interesting relic of the days, some 35 years ago, when Brattleboro was This item a station on the underground railroad, and there was a room in the Frost house on Flat street where Mr. Frost's father, the late Chas. S. Frost, used to hide runaways from slave-land during the day, feed them, and at night send them along to Bellows Falls, the next stage on the long and dangerous journey to Canada. The relic is a slave-driver's whip which a Georgia negro stole from his overseer and brought as far as Brattleboro, where he gave it to Mr. Frost. In the same window is shown a Brattleboro lithograph which furnishes a good object lesson in the growth of the vil-

lage since the year 1856. It is now announced that Barnum's cir cus will exhibit in Brattleboro in July, the advance agent having been here this week to make arrangements.

F. J. Bailey & Co. have sold a building lot at Spofford lake to Gray Estey and L. D. Taylor, on which they will build the cottage spoken of two weeks ago.

The pictures painted by C. W. Henry for the Peel's food company, on the north side of Tyler block and at Robbins & Cowles's store, have attracted nousnal at

Business men and others on the street have joined in subscribing to pay the ex-penses of a first-class architect, making ophouse work a specialty, to pay a to Brattleboro, examine the town hall, see what can be done in the way of remodel ing its interior, and submit sketches and estimates of cost. A member of the firm of McElfatrick & Sons of New York builders of the Broadway theatre in that city, the new Tremont theatre in Boston, the new opera house at Springfield, Mass. and many other similar structures, is expected to be here next week for that pur-

The Fort Dummer rifle club will hold their annual spring shoot at the range in Vernon next Wednesday.

Dea, B. A. Clark, who went to Lansingburg, N. Y., last week, on the occasion of the golden wedding anniversary of his old pastor, Rev. Geo. P. Tyler, brought back a deasant account of what took place there The public celebration which had been planned was given up on account of the unfavorable state of Mrs. Tyler's health, but the venerable couple were not by any means forgotten. Mr. Clark carried from Brattleboro friends a purse of \$62.50 in gold. A delegation representing the Lansingburg church came in bringing a similar purse of \$65, and this was presented by one of the ladies in connection with the reading of a poem composed by her for the occasion. The congratulations were many and heartfelt. Although now 82 years old Dr. Tyler is in good health, and as vigorous seemingly as when he left Brattleboro 25 years ago. He has an assistant in his parish work, but himself attends to the active duties of his pastorate, and commands to

the full the love and respect of his people. George E. Greene is building an addition to his Brook street house.

The Western aqueduct association are putting large new pipes on Grove street. Rev. F. L. Phalen reached home last night on his return from Europe

Wyoming went aground in a fog off Sandy Hook, causing several hours' aggravating delay to her passengers when almost within returns in excellent health and spirits. On Sunday morning he preaches the Memorial day sermon before the Grand Army post, when the comrades will attend the Uni-

S. N. Herrick and A. Starkey, the committee chosen by the corporators of the Brattleboro street railway company, have been to Fort Edward, N. Y., this week to look over the plant of the road running to that place from Glens Falls, which it has been proposed to transfer here. No statement of the condition in which they found the lant will be made until after their report to the corporators.

The man referred to in our West Chesterfield correspondence who was arrested in that place and placed under \$200 bonds, in lefault of which he was taken to the jail at Keene, was David Bullock, who has been employed in livery stables in Brattleboro. On Wednesday he engaged a team at White's livery stable, and drove to Chester-field, where he imbibed too freely of the ardent. He abused a half-witted boy at West Chesterfield, and became enraged at some of the mill men who took the boy's part. Bullock pulled off his coat for a fight, flourished a revolver, etc., but did not

fire it, as has been stated. The Woman's Relief corps will meet at Mrs. Col. Hooker's at 9:45 on Sunday morning, to attend services at the Unita-

News was received early this week of the death at his father's in North Conway, N. H., of Dr. W. E. Bowie, who was for four years an assistant physician at the Vermont asylum, and who left two years ago to enter upon general practice at his old home in North Conway. He had been in falling health for a year past, and it is understood that his death was from consumption. He was a man of good professional qualifications, and his service at the asylum gave promise of a useful career. He was a man of warm social inclinations,

and had many friends among the young people of Brattleboro. The Fortnightly club's last meeting of the season at the Centre church vestry Tuesday evening was largely attended. The leading parts of the entertainment were a pantoniine, "The three sultors;" songs by the Brattleboro ladies' quartet, and six tab-leaux Illustrating "The hanging of the crane," with reading by Mrs. Dr. Webster.

The Kickapoo Indian Medicine company's performances at the town hall are attracting large crowds, and interesting programs of entertainment are presented. A matine will be given to-morrow afternoon at 2:30, and there will be a special entertainment in the meeting.

The Daughters of Rebekah will attend a special meeting of Friendship lodge at Keene, N. H., next Thursday, when Friendship lodge will exemplify the work. They will leave here at 4:40 P. M., return ing the next morning.

An occasion of especial interest and leasure even in the way of such delightful events as weldings always are, was the marriage on Tuesday at the residence of Samuel D. Brown on Frost street of his daughter, Miss Lillie, to William B. Vinton. At I o'clock the eeremony was per-formed by Rev. F. J. Parry in the presence of the relatives only, and later a reception was attended by numerous friends of the young couple. In the parlor where the eremony took place an arch of ivy and aurel had been placed across one corner, unds of flowers rising at either end and at the centre, while above hung a floral edding bell; cut flowers were also placed about the room. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine, carrying a bou-quet of 21 white rosebuds, and was attendby her sister, Miss Mande. Frank Nichols, usin of the groom, acted as best man Unusually profuse and beautiful gifts told of the esteem in which the young people are held, the list including many rich artiles of silver, several fine pictures, dainty china and linen and a generous sum of money in gold. A handsomely ornament-ed cake sent from Philadelphia occupied a conspicuous place among the presents. Mr. and Mrs Vinton left on the 3 o'clock resort which was printed in the Springfield Republican last Saturday.

There is shown in Frost & Proctor's and on their return will live at his home on

This item appeared in the city dailles fast weeks

The largest single piece of granite ever started one blast at Quincy has been moved from it ignal bed in Regers quarry. It is 25 feet wide feet thick and 30 feet long. The company has on five years clearing the front of the stone nich is of the finest quality."

The Quincy quarrymen are referred to his item from The Phoenix of last week; "The George E. Lyons company has quarried a single block of granite 150 feet ng, 30 feet wide and 12 feet thick." The Lyons company were at work only a few days in getting out this stone, and it is doubtful if a finer piece of granite was ever quarried at Quincy.

THE BAND CONCERT.

Brattleboro's musical culture is not the ast among the parts which unite in making up its high and distinctive character. This was again evinced last evening when the annual First Regiment band concert was rendered, entirely by local talent. It was an entertainment which it would be impossible for many a more pretentious place to duplicate. The opening number by the band was "La Reine de Saba" (Gounod), followed by the William Tell overture (Rossini), and particularly in the latter selection an unusual success was scored, a degree of skill in ensembleplaying being exhibited, which meant ability to begin with, supplemented by diligent practice and training. Mr. Miller's pleasing baritone voice was heard to good advantage in Meyerbeer's "My anguish thee avengeth, and in response to an encore he gave a charming southern love song. Mr. Morse's cornet solo, "Battle cry of freedom," won the hearty applause which it deserved. Mrs. Hubbard was in excellent voice in "Ah, so true" (by Estabrook), with cornet obligate by Mr. Morse, and her encore song was "Chalet Horn." The banjo duo by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland was one of the popular numbers of the evening, and they were twice recalled. "Pique Dame," one of the prettiest overtures ever written, was brought out by the band in a way giving to it its full charm, and "The dance of the goblins," made a lively musical picture. The Brattleboro ladies' quartet, Mrs. Hubbard and Miss Gregg sopranos, Miss Cook and Miss Vect contraltos, made their first stage appearance, and were warmly received. Their voices are well balanced and harmonize agreeably. Their program number was Richard's "Bridal of the birds," and their encore piece "The rustic dance." Mr. Bronson repeated his decided triumph of last year as a cuphonium solo ist in Minker's "Ideal Polka." The con The concert was brought to a fitting close by Reeves's "The night alarm," by the band. All in all the concert was fully equal to any that have previously been given

CHURCH AND SOCIETY. The Christian Science meeting will be

held next Wednesday evening at 60 Elliot street at 7:30. Service and Sunday school at 21 Laurel street, Sunday, 10:30 A. M. An adjourned meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held

this evening at 8:30. Miss Newton and Miss Rogers of the Moody school, who are doing missionary work in Guilford, will lead the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Baptist church : Tuesday evening. The topic will be "How

can we escape from our captivity?" A meeting of the Brattleboro Woman's Indian association is called for 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, May 25, at Mrs. Chas. Rice's, High street. Business, sewing.

GRANGE NOTES.

Protective grange gave a lesson in the first and second degree last Tuesday evening. Then followed a talk upon weeding. It was strongly urged by some of the mem-bers to make their gardens on green-sward each year, both for the garden crops raised and to be rid of troublesome weeds. faithful harrowing of corn when first out of the ground with a tooth harrow, then following with a horse-hoe was advocated.

The next meeting of Pomona grange will be held in Dummerston Centre the last Thursday in this month, and a meeting will be held in Vernon the first Thursday in June, instead of this week as reported. The afternoon sessions are public and we would like to see a good many farmers

La Grippe Agnia.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They are not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no had after results. We ask you to give this remedy a fair trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase money will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at F. H. Holden & Co.'s drug store. Large size 50 cents and \$1.

The Sad Fate of Elbridge Houghton

of Putney. About 8 o'clock Wednesday morning a "Casar's Image and Superscription." row boat was seen floating down the river past this village by several people. Those who were on the bridge over the Connecti-cut, looking into the boat, could see a bas-ket, and a bottle. One our was dragging from the rear seat, and the other oar was in the oar-lock. Yesterday it became known that early in the morning a man had been een coming down the river in a boat by dr. Matthews, who lives in Chesterfield, N. H., a short distance below the suspen-sion bridge, a little over two miles above this village. A Phoenix representative visited Mr. Matthews yesterday afternoon and learned that the facts of the case were as ollows: When Mr. Matthews awoke about o'clock Wednesday morning he looked out of the window and saw a man in a boat in what is known as "Hastings rapids," diectly below the suspension bridge. boat was headed up stream and the man was pulling for all he was worth, but he ould make no headway against the current and drifted down opposite Mr. Matthews's house. It was evident from his appearance that the man was drunk, and Mr. Matthews hought of putting out in his boat and bringing him to shore, but the current there is so strong that he did not make the ventrre. He watched the man, however, and ie came to land in the cove a few rods below the Matthews house, When Mr. Matthews went down to the

ove the man was in the boat holding on to the bushes on the bank. He was talkative, but in an ugly mood. Mr. Matthews asked him what he was doing, and understood him to reply that he was out on a drunk, or something to that effect, but he man was angered when this answer was repeated to him. The man said he had een on the river all night, and was going where the river would carry him. He hought he was about 13 miles from Brattleboro, and said he knew the river well, as he had rafted logs upon it, etc. Mr. Matthews tried to persuade him to come ashore, but without avail, the man respondng with, "Yon'r a pretty damn good fellow, but if I want any of your help I will call upon you." When asked if he was not in trouble he said: "In trouble? Guess not, and what are you going to do about it if I am?" In the boat was a basket, containing a hatchet and a few carpenter's There was also a quart bottle containing a small quantity of liquor. The man was so ugly and obstinate that Mr. Matthews finally left him and went back and began milking his cows. The man in he boat soon afterward made an attempt to row up the river, evidently with the in-tention of coming to land in front of the Matthews house, but in this he was unsucessful, and after he stopped rowing he fell sack upon the seat in a drowsy condition and the boat drifted down the stream This was the last seen of the man, but Mr. Matthews's son, who works in this village, thought he saw the boat near the rocks on the Thomas farm when he came down to

egin work at 7 o'clock. Mr. Matthews described the man as about 30 years old, strongly built, of a sandy comdexion, wearing whiskers on the side of his face and under the chin. He had on a black coat, but his trousers were covered by a pair of overalls. He wore a slouch Mr. Matthews had been told that the description answered that of Elbridge

Houghton of Putney, On learning these facts The Phoenix sent. o Putney, giving a description of the man and an account of his appearance at the Matthews place and of the empty boat floating down, and asked if Mr. Houghton was still in Putney. The answer came by dephone last evening. The last seen of Mr. Houghton by those acquainted with him was Tuesday evening, when he left West Chesterfield to cross the river in a boat. He must have passed the night on the river, and there seems to be no doubt that after he left the Matthews place he fell into the river and was drowned. The boat

was stopped at Vernon.

The first intimation that Putney people began to investigate the matter. It has n learned this, Friday, morning that Mr. Houghton's family have begun a search for the body. Mr. Houghton went to West Chesterfield to make repairs on a boat.

A RARE FIND.

The Original Deed of the Southwest Corner of Brattleboro.

A document of unusual historical interest and value has just been presented to the Brooks library trustees, it being no other than the original deed of partition of 5400 acres of land comprising the southwest corner of Brattleboro. This is the tract or territory which was mentioned and described in a historical article on "Brat-tleboro school districts," printed in The Phoenix of January 16 last. In that article it was said of this tract—

After Judge Wells acquired the New York title to the town in 1798 he sold and deeded 5400 acres in the town in 1798 he sold and deeded 5400 acres in the west part of the south half to William Stuyressin of the city of New York. The tract extended from near the top of the hill west of West Brattleboro to Mariboro and from near the centre line to Guilford. They laid it out into lots covering the lots in the five ranges in the south half of the town from numbers five to 4 inclusive, with a lier of four lots end to end 200 rods long and 80 wide to the east of them, and divided the lots among themselves by partition deed. William Smith was chief justice of the province of New York.

The document in question, which has now so fortunately come to light, is the deed of partition by which these three owners, William Smith, Thomas Smith and Nicholas Wm. Stuyvesant made a division of the 5400 acres of land among themselves. On one sheet of the parchment structure in a succeeding one. Still further composing the deed is a plan or drawing of it appears that man is modified in person the territory showing how the lots were arranged and divided, this drawing corresponding with one which had been made from the description of the tract in the article in The Phoenix. At the time this ar-ticle was published it was presumed that this deed was not in existence. But when the publication came to the notice of Mr. John A. Goodenough of West Brattleboro, then in Florida, he knew that he had the deed in his possession, and embraced an early opportunity to show it to parties interested and to present it to the library trustees as stated. The deed came to Mr. Goodenough from his father, Robert Goodenough, and was presented to him by Capt. Wm. Holton, who is supposed to have been the agent for the three owners. It is written on two large sheets of parchment, besides the drawing mentioned, and is a genuine "indenture," showing where the corresponding document was cut off. Underneath the plan is written:

A plan of five thousand four hundred acres of and, lying in the Township of Brattleborough and County of Cumberland, belonging to William smith, Thounas Smith, and Nicholas Stayvesont, Esqrs., laid out in one hundred acre lots, each lo-being one hundred and sixty rods in length and lumified rods in width, except the four easier which are but eighty rods wide and centain

The parchment is well preserved, and the writing for the most part is as distinct as when it left the pen. Although of great historical value, no land titles depend upon The deed bears the date "24 August,

ADVERTISED LETTERS. Women-Mrs. Ellen Berry, Mrs. M. J. Knight, Mrs. Josephine Milette, Miss Helen Wheelock. Men-Walter Banks, C. S. Cummings, Oscar El-ins, Mr. Hayes & Son, Jasper Hathaway, P. S. de, Dennis Keane, Albert Walbridge, C. Henry

DROWNED IN THE CONNECTIOUT. THE PROFESSIONAL CLUB.

THE LAW OF HEREDITY

As Discussed by Dr. Draper in his Paper

before the Club on Monday Evening. A pleasant and appreciative company of 60 people—members of the Professional club and their guests, ladies and gentlemen gathered at the Brooks House parlor Monday evening in celebration of the annual ladies' night of the club. Dr. Draper was the essayist. The enigmatical title of his paper, "Casar's image and superscription," and aroused much curiosity as to its subject matter, although many, knowing the doctor's life-long habits of thought and study, had doubtless partially divined what might be hidden under such a title. It ocsioned no surprise, therefore, when, in his first sentence, the essayist said his real abject was "Heredity."

While recognizing the difficulty of treat-ing this subject apart from the laws of evolution, Dr. Draper entered into no discus-sion of this scientific theory, but for the surposes of his paper accepted man as he is found at the beginning of human history, in the full possession of the capacities and possibilities with which he is endowed today. When looking back over the pages of recorded history the question naturally arises why man's development has not pro-ceeded more rapidly. In answer to this ceeded more rapidly. In answer to this inquiry lies the fact that every human be-ing enters life as an explorer enters a strange country, and each begins just as every other one has, while few profit by the experience of others until they have profited by their own. Natural endowment varies in different individuals. It gives one start or it cumbers one with a load. Every individual has a heritage good or bad. Every one has his progenitor, and is the image of his prototype, or perhaps more correctly, the composite representative of ils ancestry as a whole.

The most apparent opportunity to study the course and effect of heredity is afforded by lines or families of reigning sovereigns, but the effort is disappointing, for the reason that heredity does not follow in a di-rect line, and there are unaccountable lapses and diagonal crossings. In the case of the Casars, the most notable illustration afforded by history, all consanguinity eased with Nero.

The first form of heredity in the individual is the human type itself. In this respect there is no departure, or has been none within the range of human knowledge. The variations are, however, great, and the nice diversity which runs through nature is wonderful. The five great races which embrace the population of the globe have all imprinted upon them certain peuliarities of facial form and complexion which have changed little in all the centuries of human existence. Next to races, notional diversities are the most striking. and these sub-types preserve their distinct ive features almost as enduringly as the originals. No matter how great the intermingling in the world's centres of population, the ancestral marks seem not to be effaced. In our own country, where exists he greatest medley of individuals in the world, the inexorable law holds good.

Next in order after the human type cer tain organized experiences are inherited, and first the instincts, possessed in common by man and the lower animals. tincts are the first step in the line of mental organization, and it may be accepted as an established fact that they come from habits fixed by heredity. Instinct is organized memory, whether regarded as the minimum of intelligence or the lowest If the heredity of instinct is established, that of intelligence is also to be presumed. Phenomena of memory are or standard. explained upon the law of indestructibility of force. Nothing perishes. All imstances may be re-awakened. Not one of us but would be surprised or astounded at what might be found in the depths of his

own mind. Precedents, first acts, cannot be too greatly exaggerated in their importance. They are the beginning of habits and heredities. Heredity is a specific memory. It is to the species what ordinary memory

to the individual. Next in order we must recognize the gensis of the sentiments by the same law, Illustrating this is the fact that among primitive peoples certain sentiments appear to be wholly wanting. In the Australian language there are no words by which to translate justice, sin or crime. The French language has no word which stands for

Next comes the question which place shall be given to organism and which to mentality. This question has never yet been answered, and for the purposes of this paper they are considered as coeval. We know nothing of mind apart from its physiological relations. We know nothing of an organized body independent of some of the attributes of mind. This point settled

we go on farther. Biology deals in a general way with the relations of man, both to his ancestry and to his posterity, and recognizes the influences that modify the race. Of these influences the law of heredity is the most potent, and mental characteristics are no ess hereditary than physical peculiarities. It is also shown that functional disorders in one generation may become diseases of structure in a succeeding one. Still further and posterity by his environment. dence in hot countries, producing dark complexions, has been noticed to tell upon children born after the parents had removed from those countries.

Psychological development proceeds on the principle that there is nothing in the intellect that is not first in the senses, Memory appertains to our organized psychical impressions and involves an association of ideas. Automatic associations only are involved in habit, and when thus organized they disappear from memory prop-There are therefore two processes going on in all our minds. New impreconstantly being received and old ones, by being constantly repeated, are becoming organized and independent, thus disappearing from the general store-house. these increasing, organized impressions that little by little are added to the endowment of our posterity.

The work of man would be in vain but for the help of heredity. Reciprocal influences must always be taken into account. One tendency is modified by another, but in the nice balancing of counter influences a lit-tle gain or a little loss is added to or subtracted from the endowment received and passed on. This is Whittier's thought when he says that-

"Step by step since time began, We see the steady gain of man,"

Many facts go to prove the heredity of acquired character. In animals susceptible of education it usually requires three or four generations to fix the results of training, where all influences can be controlled and everything put upon the most favorable basis; but in working on these lines it is

true of animals holds equally so of mankind. Dr. Holmes recognized this when he said he would begin the education of a

child 100 years before he was born.

Four general forms of heredity are now recognized by all writers and observers—direct, reversional, collateral, and the heredity of influence. Curious facts have been observed in race heredity. For instance, marriages between Danes and East Indian women produce children of the European type, but this does not hold good in mariges of East Indian women with other Europeans. Hottentots and white women produce always children possessing the good nature and moral disposition of the fathers, while the children of white men and Hottentot women have in them the germs of all vices and unruly passions.

Direct heredity is that in line from parent to child, but the part played by parents respectively upon the characteris-ties of the child appears by no means uni-form. It is well established, however, that in the larger number of cases heredity goes diagonally by sex; that is, the son is more often like the mother and the daughter like the father,

Reversional heredity is a matter of great interest. In this an inheritted ancestral ten lency is carried slong, disappearing, it may be, in one or two generation appear in subsequent ones in full strength. There are many instances which illustrate

Character is largely dependent upon he-redity, a fact which we see often illustrated in professional men. The born preacher, for instance, adds to his zeal and devotion a certain grace and reverential mein that is a heritage rather than an acquirement, The same is true of the physician and the lawyer, natural qualifications ever overtop-

ping acquired ones.

National character affords a true measure not only of the virtues and vices of a people, but of their good or bad fortune. The Jews furnish the best illustration of this. Their commercial character comes from their exclusion in the middle ages from the practice of the trades. Their moral qualities no less than peculiarities of physiognomy have been preserved in a way that stamps them with an image and superscription no less individual than that of

In the discussion of heredity, the essayist said. I draw a broad boundary line between the domain of matter and that of mind. Heredity appertains to matter and only that. There is a mortal and an immortal part, and the latter is not subject to disease and decay. It is not mind, nor any of its attributes, that is inherited, but only aptitudes and capacities for its greater or less freedom of manifestation. All that is meant, therefore, by heredity is the transmission of peculiarities of physical organization, capabilities for the mind's fuller expression in special ways or as a whole. There can be no manifestation of mind in the human being apart from its physical organ, and no healthy expression except through a healthy organ.

There is a fatalistic character in the doctrine of heredity which we cannot but shrink from. What we give to heredity we take from free will. The two seem opposed to each other and irreconcilable. sess a power that we cannot explain, but which we are ever sensible of, and are constantly exercising. We have a belief, too, founded I believe in our natures as well as the success of the business as his employer the in revelation, that there is an unseen destiny for each one of us beyond the seen. We are conscious of both and of a power to shape that destiny. It is claimed that the will is hereditary; if so it is not the power itself but the machinery which makes the use of the power possible.

The law of nature is toward uniformity,

when any exceptional departure is made from the uniform character the tendency is not to perpetuate the departure, but rather to leave it as an exceptional production. In this view it should not be

What we see in family resemblances inpressions made upon the memory leave a manifestation. What we trace in lines of residuum which under certain circum- disease is but one of the most familiar phases, but the influences acting upon man kind to mould the development of character Order of Exercises for Saturday, May open up endless observations. In the distinctive differences of nationality we see the best types of heredity by environment. It has too limited a signification as ordi-narily understood. We usually apply it to family peculiarties and resemblances, but we must recognize a horodity that is world.

wide—that of environment, that touches all families, peoples and races. I have somewhere read a legend, the essayist finely said, that has a graphic adaptation to the influence of environment. was a tradition connected with a circumscribed mountain region to the effect that one day some great man would appear in the valley, whose features should bear resemblance to the collossal, mild, majestic lineaments traceable in the rugged contour of the mountain side recognizable by all the villagers. This belief was shared by all the inhabitants born in the valley. A country youth reared in this region was most enthusiastically imbued with this prophecy. Successively there came from time to time a rich merchant, a military hero, an eminent statesman, a poet, who are each in turn by some of the villagers believed to be the expected visitor. Meanwhile the native youth grows in intellect and character becomes a man of noble life and an eloquent preacher. But not till he is an old man is it discovered (and then wholly unsuspected by himself) that he is the one of all who have appeared. whose features bear the prophesied resem-blance; but he disclaims the honor and still looks for a greater than himself, it is, however, that character if not features is moulded into fitness with grand surroundis monaced into the effect upon the in-ings; and I believe the effect upon the in-habitants of this village of the grand old mountain over the river, is insensibly but surely affecting the character of those who are here born and reared.

Conclusive as seems to be the heredity of environment it is questioned by some eminent scientists, whose opinions cannot be disregarded, and who believe environment limited to the individual in its effects. A distinguished writer says in summing up the question: "In the phenomena of evolution the principle of the heredity of acquired characteristics has the advantage, while in the phenomena of simple heredity the principle of continuous germ-plasm is strongest."

"However this subdivision of the subject may ultimately be settled," said Dr. Draper in conclusion, "we must ever recognize the transmissibility from parent to child of predispositions, aptitudes, and capacities, and I think I may add intuitions to instincts. Whatever the beginning, what-ever the process, certain it is that human lives have ever been reverberating to germs in the far-away mists enveloping the beginnings of life.

In its carefully studied character and wideness of research, as well as in its discussion of a theme of universal interest, this saper has had no superior in the history of the club. It was listened to with absorbing interest, and was greeted with warm applause as its writer closed.

Supper followed the paper, and it was a very cheerful and social company which sat for an hour at the well-filled and well-served ble basis; but in working on these lines it is an uphill business, unless natural influences can be wholly excluded. It is a maxim that "A good hound is bred so, but there must be vigilant care that the pups receive tables. After the supper there was an ani-

no guidance from older dogs." What is the season of 1801-92 had been substantial ly arranged.

In no previous season of the club's history have papers of greater value been given, and in none has the interest of the members been more steadily maintained.



JONAS PUTNAM.

Jonas G. Putnam, whose death occurred Tuesday evening at his home on Clark street, had an extraordinary record, having been employed continuously by one concern for 56 years. He was born in the neigh-boring town of Guilford February 15, 1814. eing one of the five children of Goodwin Putnam. His father died when he was nine years old, and he lived with another family in Guilford from that time until he was 21, when he came to Brattleboro and Deacon Jacob Estey. Mr. Putnam's tind work here was as a teamster, and he was employed by Mr. Estey during the years in which he successfully conducted the lead pipe and plumbing business, still remaining in Mr. Estey's employ when the latter is-gan the manufacture of organs. For many years he has had a position in the iron de partment in the Estey shops, working steadily until the first of March, since when he has been ill with a kidney difficulty which caused his death. He was married in 1839 to Cynthia Daniels of Dummerston then living in Brattleboro. Her death took place nine years ago. Three children were born to them. One died in childhood, and two are now living, Adjutant E. H. Per-

nam and Mrs. Harry Kinson. Mr. Putnam was a man of quiet manners and has never been prominent in any way, but he was, ecvertheless, a man who was known by the entire community, and everywhere respected. He was for many years a member of the fire department, but the only other organization to which he be-longed was the Good Templars, and he was a strong temperance advocate. It was said of him in an article published when he completed his 52d year with the Estey or gan company:

"He has never had any difference with his onployers, but has grown up in those intimate relations which are so conducted to note heart and friendly feeling. Mr. Putnam has always r in shed at the bench, receiving a reasonable com-pensation, with which he has been satisfied, and by prudence and sobrlety has accumulated a hand some fortune, and takes as much interest now in Mr. Putnam has two peculiarities, one of which is to go to the street or village store every evening see his old neighbors and inquire after their health

and the other is to go on all excursions. Years ago Mr. Putnam was one of a number of men who made up a hunting club in which great interest and pleasure was taken. The only survivor of his comrades in this sport is George W. Estabrook of this place.

The funeral will be held today o'clock at the Methodist church. The Estey shops will be closed and the workmen expected that any great man's son should be the equal of his father, because of this tendency to spring back to the average type the company. The Estey company issued a circular to the employes announcing in fitting terms Mr. Putnam's death and the

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES.

On Memorial Day, Saturday, May 80th. the members of Sedgwick post will assemble at Grand Army hall at 1 p. m., and will march in a body to the town hall, where the services will begin at 2 o'clock, the following being the order;

Music by the First Regiment band. Prayer by the chaplain of the post. Selection by the Brattleboro ladies' quartette Recitation by Miss Lulu Brackett. election by the Brattleboro ladies' quartette

he address of the day, by Gen. Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, N. Y. America," by the band, ladies' quartette and

At the close of the exercises at the hall the procession will form and march to the soldiers' monument, where a prayer will be offered by Rev. C. O. Day, and music ren-dered by the band. Lines will be reformed and march made to the cemetery, the exercises will consist of prayer by Rev. A. H. Webb, music by the band, decoration of the graves under charge of Commander Ferriter, salute at the soldiers' cemetery, and benediction by Rev. F. W. Sprague. The decoration of the graves in the Roman Catholic cemetery will take place at the same time by a detail for that purpose. The procession will then reform and march to the hall. All old soldiers are cordially invited to take part in the exercises.

Comrades who wish to attend services at West Brattleboro will assemble at Grand Army hall at 8:30 on the morning of Memorial day. Those who are to go to West Dummerston on the afternoon of Sunday, May 31, will meet at the town hall

Maj, Bond will be the marshal of the day, and the Estey Guard will act as

All are cordially invited to donate flowers for decorating graves of deceased soldiers. Flowers to be left at town hall Friday evening, the 29th, or Saturday morning the Sorb

Notice of the Sunday services is elsewhere given. LUKE FERRITER, Commander.

B. F. KETCHUM, / Memorial C. E. STURGIS, C R. BRIGGS, Com.

Post Sedgwick, G. A. B., will meet at Groud Army hall at 9:30 a. m. mext Sunday, May 34th, in all uniform, with 61. A. R. badge, to attend ser-ices at the Unitarian church, where Rev. Mr. haben will proach an appropriate sermon. All id soldiers, members of the Relief Corps, Sons of feterans, and Ladies Ald society are cordinly in-ited to join with the voterans. vited to join with the veterans.

LUKE FERRITER, Commander

Fire Department Company Officers. The fire department companies chose the following officers at the annual meetings held Wednesday evening.

Hydropath Steamer Company No. 3.—Foreman, G. Hodgman, assistant foreman, Don H. Müler-lerk and treasurer, D. W. Termey; engineer, W. J. Pratt; fireman, Fred Weld; steward, Ben

Perry.

FOUNTAIN STEAMER COMPANY NO. 4—Foreman, W.
H. Robeni; assistant foreman, Hiram Livingston, clerk and trensurer, C. L. Cobb; steward, Harvey Sanders; engineer, A. O. Johnson; stoker, Wo. T. Ellis; lat pipennan, Geo. Allen; 2d pipennan, Geo. Root; 3d pipennan, Herbert Houghton; the pipennan, Chester Sargent.

PROTECTOR HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—Foreman, W. H. Kinson; assistant foreman, H. M. Pike; clerk, C. S. Stockwell; steward, L. M. Cook, PROSINX HOSE COMPANY NO. 6.—Foreman, David Carrey; assistant foreman, Joh Long; clerk, Timothy Fitzgeraid; steward, John Fenton.